

# The Northwest Missourian

Northwest Missouri State Teachers College

VOLUME XV

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NUMBER

## Dr. Dildine Tells of Nationalist Party in China

From His Experience in China Over a Period of Some Twenty Years, Dr. Dildine Interprets the Attitude of Chinese Students.

Wednesday's assembly program brought to the students a very interesting, startling, and educational lecture by Dr. Dildine of the Social Science Department of the College. His lecture entitled "The Rise of the Nationalist Movement in China," was based upon facts and observations made by himself while teaching in Shanghai, over a period of twenty years.

A summary of his lecture reveals the following thoughts. Previous to 1895 there was no universal feeling of national affairs in China. This is shown by the fact that Japan, in a war with China in 1895, destroyed all of the Chinese army and navy and took possession of Formosa and Korea, besides other valuable Chinese possessions. After the clouds of war had drifted away Mr. Dildine found that one-fourth of the Chinese people had never heard or known of a war.

In 1925 the workmen in a Japanese manufacturing plant struck because of the 13 cent a day wage received by the women and girls for their daily toil while the owners were making a profit of 300 to 400 percent. During this strike a Japanese soldier leveled his gun and fired upon the strikers. One man fell dead. Ten days after, everyone in China knew of the occurrence. The students organized into a body and struck. At last the consciousness of a national spirit had awakened in every Chinese being. A great change had occurred between 1895 and 1925, not in the government but in the heart of every Chinese. China at last was aroused. This great difference in feeling toward the national government may be traced upon two happenings. In 1842, Great Britain closed her first war with China. In 1844, the United States made a treaty with China. This treaty had two main factors which have bound China fast and which the Chinese students claim are wrong.

In the first place, the treaty provides for a duty on imported American goods, of not over 7 1/2 per cent. In some cases American charges as high as 90 per cent duty on imports. The Chinese students ask why the great difference? America cannot say that the students are ignorant of American ways and laws, for the students have graduated from our own colleges and universities.

The second factor in the treaty, to which the Chinese object, is the article which provides for the trying of foreigners, who are in China, in foreign courts and not in Chinese courts. "Would Uncle Sam permit a foreigner, who traveled in the United States and committed a crime, to be tried in a foreign court?" the Chinese ask.

This article in the treaty provides also for "foreign concessions to be established on Chinese soil." All who live there are ruled by foreign courts to try their criminals, no matter where they may be at the time of committing the crime. The person may be anywhere in China while committing a crime even outside of the concession boundaries, yet the Chinese government, in no way, can touch him. The students are asking if Uncle Sam would permit this on American soil if he would not, why should they? There are 21 cities in

## Mr. and Mrs. Lamkin Entertain Faculty

The President's residence was the scene of a charming social affair last Monday evening when Mr. and Mrs. Lamkin gave a reception for the faculty. About eighty-five guests were present, including Dr. and Mrs. Jesse Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Winkler of Wisconsin, and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Price, besides the members of the faculty and the wives of the men of the faculty.

Those in the receiving line were: President and Mrs. Lamkin, Dr. and Mrs. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Kinnaird, and Miss Barnard. At the table in the dining room, Miss Shepherd, Miss Fisher, Miss Dvorak, and Miss Keith, presided. Assisting them were Mrs. Lawrence, Mrs. Bok, Loola Miller and Elise Dumas. The decorations in the dining room were pink chrysanthemums. Roses, violets, and panicles were used throughout the other rooms.

## Upper Grades Keep Record of Reading

The seventh and eighth grades of the College elementary school have worked out a system whereby they will keep a record of all reading done during the year. The system is a combination art and literature project.

Every student is to report all books read, whether assigned ones or others chosen by himself. For each book he uses a three-by-five card on which he reports the author, the title, and other information. He also makes a statement of his own reaction to the book. At the end of the year, he will be able to see what he has done in the line of reading. His instructor will also have the record for her use.

The art side of the project took care of the filing of the records. Each student made a box of brown construction paper of size to hold the cards. These are mounted upon a burlap-covered bulletin board which has a card labeled "Our Reading," done in three colors in cut-out work.

Arthur M. Darnell, B. S., 1920, is now traveling for the Mernod, Jaccard and King, jewelers and engravers.

## Boys to Invite Fathers to be College Guests

November 2 is Chosen as Date for the Observance of the Second Annual Dad's Day—Bearcat-Omaha University Game Scheduled.

Dad's Day, which proved such a popular day last year, will be observed this year on Friday, November 2. Each plan in College will invite his father, or some man who stands in the place of father, to come to the College for the day.

A faculty committee appointed by President Lamkin is in charge of arrangements for the day. Mr. Hake is chairman of the committee; working with him are Mr. Dieterich, Miss Dow, Miss Katherine Franken, Dean Barnard, Miss Dykes, Mr. Mehus, and Mr. Phillips. This committee will work with the Student Council in planning entertainment for the visiting fathers.

Mr. Hake has appointed several committees to take care of various features of the day. The committee on entertainment for the forenoon consists of Mr. Mehus and the following members of the Student Council: Leon Ungles, Faye Woodson, Null, Truman Scott, Carl Massee, and Gordon Trotter.

The invitations committee is made up of Mr. Dieterich, Miss Dow, and Miss Dykes.

The luncheon committee and committee on program for the noon hour is made up of Miss Barnard and Mr. Phillips.

On the registration committee are Miss Smith and Miss Franken.

Complete plans have not been worked out for the day, but the committees are at work. Part of the entertainment will be the football game in the afternoon with Omaha University. There will be a luncheon at noon. The morning will probably include on its program inspection of the buildings on the campus. Opportunity will be given the fathers to see the work of the College.

A letter from Mr. Colbert, who is away on leave of absence, gives his address as 1416 East Forty-first Street, Seattle, Washington.

## Irene O'Brien Heads Teachers Association

Business Meeting of Association Elects Officers for Coming Year and Passes an Amendment to Reduce Number of Divisions.

Miss Irene O'Brien, B. S. 1928, of Gallatin, State Rural School Inspector for Northwest Missouri, was elected president of the Northwest Missouri State Teachers Association for the coming year. Miss O'Brien succeeds Charles Myers of Hamilton, Mo.

Miss O'Brien attended the College during the summer session when she completed work upon her degree. She was appointed State Rural School Inspector at the close of the summer school. In accepting this position Miss O'Brien had to resign as County Superintendent of Schools in Daviess County.

Other officers chosen to serve during the next year are: W. J. Smith, Superintendent of Schools, Excelsior Springs, first vice-president; J. M. Broadbent, Superintendent of Schools, Martinsville, Mo., second vice-president; A. H. 'Bert' Cooper, Head of the Extension Department of the College, secretary; (Mr. Cooper was re-elected secretary of the Association). Hubert Garrett, Superintendent of Schools, Burlington Junction, was elected as treasurer.

Charles Myers, retiring president, was named for a three-year term to the executive committee. He took the place of Mr. Garrett. U. L. Riley, Superintendent of Schools, Maitland, was elected to the two-year term on the committee, succeeding Miss O'Brien, who became president of the Association. C. T. Richards of Pattonsburg is the third member of the committee.

The retiring officers of the Association other than Mr. Myers are: Cecil Jenkins, of Andrew County, vice-president; C. A. Kitch, Jr., of King City, second vice-president; and W. R. Lowry, of Braymer, treasurer.

Following the election of officers, an amendment was adopted repealing Amendment Seven and providing that "the association shall consist of the following departments: (1) Department of high school teachers; (2) Department of elementary grade teachers; (3) Department of rural teachers."

A report of the resolution committee was given and adopted by the Association, and is as follows:

"We, the Committee on Resolutions, wish to submit the following report:

FIRST: That we the Northwest Missouri Teachers Association, extend a vote of thanks to the Board of Regents, President Lamkin and the faculty of the Northwest Missouri State Teachers College for their hospitality to the teachers of the district. We also wish to extend a vote of thanks to the Chamber of Commerce and to the citizens of Maryville for kindnesses shown.

SECOND: That we extend thanks to

## Mabel Waugh is at Home in Cameron

Mabel Waugh, a student who was very ill last summer, is now at the home of her sister in Cameron. She writes that she is able to sit up a little now.

Miss Waugh wishes to express her appreciation for the notes and remembrances she has had. Last week the Teacher Training class of which she was a member gave her a shower.

## College Faculty Has New Names on Its Roster

New People Added to Faculty From Wide Range of Colleges and Universities and Have Had Varied Experiences.

## Normal Avenue and Campus will Be Well Lighted

College and Property Owners Unite to Place Ornamental Lights on and Near the College Grounds.

The two rolls of cable at the entrance to the College grounds have occasioned enough comment to elicit a news story. They indicate that the lighting of Normal Avenue—soon to be College Avenue, if the petition that is being submitted to the city is granted—and the college grounds, as well, is soon to be a reality.

The lighting of Normal Avenue is a joint project of the College and the property owners on the south side of the street. Ornamental lights are to be placed from the junction of Fourth Street and Dunn to the end of Normal Avenue.

The College will bring the lights from the junction of Fourth and Dunn to the administration building. Two lights will be placed at the corner where the improving of the drive is being done. Lights are to be placed on the east side of the long walk every three hundred feet. Two will stand in the island just in front of the building. The two that are now near the building will be taken out, one of them being placed in the circle east of the building and one just north of the building. Two more lights will be placed in front of Residence Hall and one behind it.

In all, thirteen lights are to be placed on the campus. Eleven of them will be connected with the city system and will have all-night service. The one east of the building and the one north will be controlled from within the building as the two lights in front now are.

The new lighting system is soon to be installed. It is hoped that the placing of the lights every three hundred feet on the east side of the walk will inspire classes, societies, or individuals to place another row of lights on the west side of the walk so that the lights will stand one hundred and fifty feet apart instead of three hundred. The next hope is that they may then carry the lights on to the gymnasium or even to the College Park along the Memorial drive.

Along with the improvement in lighting is going an improvement in walks. When the one-way drives are completed at the entrance to the college grounds a walk will be laid along the east side of the drives to connect with the new walk that the city recently put in on the north side of Fourth Street at its intersection with Dunn Street.

Training rules for all football men were lifted Tuesday and Wednesday. That is the reason for so many football men having dates on those two nights.

The library at Cape Girardeau is a member of the Literary Guild, the Book-of-the-Month Club, and the Religious Book-of-the-Month Club.

## College Faculty Has New Names on Its Roster

New People Added to Faculty From Wide Range of Colleges and Universities and Have Had Varied Experiences.

The faculty this year includes a number of people who have not been here before. Those who have been added represent a wide range of colleges and universities. Their experience, too, has been wide and varied.

Miss Nell Martindale, who has taken the place of Dr. Ethel Saxman as the head of the women's department of Physical Education, has her A. B. from the Kansas University and her M. A. from Columbia University, New York. In addition to this Miss Martindale has attended the Harvard Summer School in Physical Education and at Sargent's School in Physical Education. She has held several teaching positions and for the last nine years has been Director of Physical Education for Women at the University of North Dakota.

Miss Myrtle Goddard is in the Commerce department taking the place of Miss James who is away on a leave of absence. Miss Goddard has her A. B. degree from Valparaiso University and her Masters' from the University of Pittsburgh. She has done graduate work at the University of Chicago; at Columbia University in New York; and also in the Gregg School. Part of Miss Goddard's twelve years of teaching has been done in the teachers' college of West Virginia.

Mr. C. C. Crawford, chairman of the Commerce department is a graduate of the Kansas State Teachers College of Emporia and has received graduate training at the University of Chicago, School of Commerce and Administration. He has had considerable experience as a public accountant with a large firm of "certified public accountants." He has spent eight years of his life as head of commercial departments in high schools located in Arkansas City, Kan., Ottawa, Kan., and Des Moines, Iowa. He taught commercial subjects at the Kansas State Teachers College of Emporia for several summers and was for some time critic teacher of commercial subjects in the department of education, Indiana University.

Mr. O. H. Mehus is teaching Sociology and Social Science Methods. He has his A. B. degree from Augsburg, Minn.; his M. A. from the University of North Dakota and has practically completed the work for his Ph. D. degree. He has had eleven years of teaching experience. Mr. Mehus has been Professor of Education at Wittenburg College, Springfield, Ohio, for the last two years.

Mr. E. W. Mounce is doing work in the Social Science department. He has his B. S. and his M. A. degrees from the University of Missouri and has completed two years of advance work

## Maryville Students Teach in Wyoming

Myrtle McMullin, a former student, is now teaching in Egbert, Wyoming, where Lorraine Hathaway, B. S., is superintendent and Chrystal Hall, B. S. 1928, is a teacher in high school.

In a letter to Dean Barnard, Miss McMullin says that she is beginning to like the West. She attended the Wyoming State Teachers Association in Cheyenne, October 13.

## Thirty Days Abroad To Cost but Little

The World Federation of Educational Associations through its committee on transportation and housing, of which President Lamkin is a member, has made arrangements with Thomas Cook and Son to manage the trip to Geneva next summer for the biennial meeting. One who wishes to go to Europe then as a member of the World Federation party may go for thirty days at a cost of approximately \$600.00. This will give him "student third" accommodations on shipboard, will pay all his expenses, even the hotel bill in New York City. Should he desire better accommodations, he may for \$750.00 go in a "one-cabin" boat.

Those who expect to go to Geneva may take advantage of these rates and choose their own time for going. The big group of delegates, however, will leave the United States on July 6, immediately after the close of the N. E. A. meeting on July 4. They will return the last of August.

Columbia University will have an alumni meeting in Geneva just preceding the Federation meeting.

## Cape Girardeau Defeated by a Large Score

Bearcats Win From Indians in Homecoming Game Last Saturday to the Tune of 44 to 0—Five Maryville Players Declared Ineligible at Last Moment.

The Bearcats, by virtue of their 44 to 0 victory over the Cape Girardeau Indians in the annual homecoming game last Saturday afternoon, completely wiped out the sting of the 3 to 0 defeat administered their last year by the Indians. Five of Maryville's players who were declared ineligible until October 22, watched the game from the sidelines.

The game started out as a punting duel, with the Bearcats having the better at this type of play. Fisher, who was playing safety, returned Cape's punts from five to twenty-five yards. Maryville's first touchdown came within a short period of play when Cape was forced to punt from the 3-yard line and Fisher returned the punt 25 yards to the 12-yard line. Daniels then went around the left end for a touchdown. W. Smith missed in the try for the extra point.

As the first quarter was drawing to a close Mahood made a first down and Daniels went through a hole in the right side of the line for a gain of 18 yards. This placed the ball on the Indians' 9-yard line. Daniels slipped on the third down and Maryville lost possession of the ball on downs. Cape then punted, but Daniels made up for his slipping by carrying the ball back to the 12-yard line. Mahood went over for the touchdown but Fisher failed to get the additional point.

In the second quarter a long pass to Burks started the team on the road to the third touchdown. John Smith carried the ball over on the next play. The extra point was made.

In the last half the ball was kept moving toward Cape Girardeau's goal at regular intervals. Several passes were intercepted by the Bearcats that netted them large gains. Because of the changing of the game from Friday to Saturday, the officials

## Bearcats Win Annual Game from Tarkio

Thirteenth Annual Game Between the Schools is Won by Maryville by Score of 19 to 0.—Large Number of Rooters Come Over From Tarkio.

The Bearcats won the thirteenth annual game with Tarkio College by a score of 19 to 0, Tuesday afternoon at the College gridiron. The game was played on a greasy field. The rain during the morning made the ground muddy and although the sun came out an hour before the game, it did not completely dry the field.

The game was started by Maryville kicking off to Tarkio, who returned the ball to the 45-yard line. After a series of line plunges with no large gains Tarkio punted and the Bearcats fumbled but recovered the ball and placed it on their 45-yard line. At the end of five minutes of play, the Bearcats by means of several line plunges went through for their first first down. The ball was carried back and forth up the field for the remainder of the quarter.

In the second period of play, Tarkio was forced to kick from behind the goal line, the kick going only to the 30-yard line. A pass; Duse to Hodge by the Bearcats was good for 8 yards. Fisher, Duse, and Mahood carried the ball through the line to the 2-yard line and Duse then went over for the first touchdown of the game. Duse kicked the goal, making the score 7 to 0.

The two teams fought at an even pace during the third quarter. Fisher returned a Tarkio punt for thirty yards to Tarkio's 20-yard line. The Bearcats were penalized at this time but made up for it by two passes, Duse to Hodge, and Duse to J. Smith, that carried the ball over. Duse again made way for another touchdown when he intercepted a Tarkio pass on Tarkio's 22-yard line. Then W. Smith took the ball over to the Bearcats final touchdown.

The summary of the game:

MARYVILLE	TARKIO
Hodge.....LE.....	Mumf.....
Meek.....J.T.....	Whe.....
Cox.....LG.....	K.....
Thomas.....C.....	G.....
Graham.....RG.....	Thomas.....
Downing.....RT.....	Kerr.....
J. Smith.....RE.....	Wood.....
Fisher.....QB.....	Aistrop.....
Duse.....RH.....	Green.....
C. Smith.....LT.....	.....
Seely.....FB.....	W.....

Substitutions—Maryville, Mahood, Seely, Daniels for W. Smith, New Thomas, C. Smith for Daniels, Hodge for C. Smith, W. Smith for Hodge, Seely for Mahood, Thomas for New Thomas, Keith for Mumford, Wheeler, Keith, Glass for Kerr, Houston trope, Kerr for Thomas, Keith for Clark for Kerr, Burns for Clark.

Summary—First downs: Maryville 11, Tarkio 5. Forward passes: Maryville completed 7 for 95 yards, 2 incomplete; Tarkio completed 1 for 10 yards, 6 incomplete, 2 intercepted. Punts: Maryville, 11 for 380 yards; Tarkio, 16 for 599 yards. Penalties: Maryville, 6 for 60 yards; Tarkio, 4 for 35 yards. Total yards gained: Maryville, 300; Tarkio, 75.

Officials—Cochran, Kalamazoo; Davis, K. U.; West, Ohio State.

Former Games.

1916—Maryville 0, Tarkio 39
1917—Maryville 0, Tarkio 42
1918—Maryville 19, Tarkio 0
1919—Maryville 0, Tarkio 27
1920—Maryville 0, Tarkio 14
1921—Maryville 6, Tarkio 23
1922—Maryville 12, Tarkio 6
1923—Maryville 0, Tarkio 0
1924—Maryville 42, Tarkio 15
1925—Maryville 42, Tarkio 15
1926—Maryville 41, Tarkio 0
Total, Maryville 127, Tarkio 109

## Have Pictures Made Tower Staff U

The Tower Staff announces the plans and arrangements have been completed with both Mr. Marcell Mr. Drow for the taking of student pictures for the Tower.

Special rates are given the student by the photographers and it is that the members of the student will have their pictures taken in the Tower Staff office. The reasonable discount on all work of the engravers before December 1. A special bulletin board has been placed in the library for the use of the staff and all Tower members are asked to post there.





## Tower Staff Is Starting Its Work

Violetta Hunter, Grant City, has been elected Editor-in-Chief of the 1929 Tower by the Junior Class, to take the place of Katherine Mills, Grant City, elected to the position last year, but who has entered the University of Missouri this fall. Gordon Trotter, Ridgeway, Mo., is the business manager. Other officers are: Evelyn Evans, assistant editor; Herbert Hudson, art editor; Frances Rous, literary editor; Frank Tindall, athletic editor; Gertrude Wray, organizations; and Wiley Poleson, feature editor.

The Sophomore class representatives on the staff are: Beatrice Puckett, John Johnson, and Emily Martin.

The Southwestern Publishing Company has the contract for the engraving of the 1929 Tower. Mr. Warren Breit, representative of the publishing company, is an alumnus of the College and was business manager of the first Tower published by the students of the College.

The Tower Staff wishes to urge all members of the student body to contribute their ideas to any member of the staff.

The aim of this year's Tower as given out by the staff is: "To publish a book that will reflect with credit the student activities on the campus of the Northwest Missouri State Teachers College. The staff wishes to make this year's Tower one of the best. Only with the help and cooperation of each student can this be accomplished."

## Dramatics Club

The Dramatic Club meets every week on Thursday at eleven o'clock in the auditorium in the administration building. Miss Griswell, who is sponsor of the club, has planned an attractive program for the year. Credit is given on a fifteen point basis, and all new members are on probation until they have earned five points. These points may be earned by taking part in plays, serving on committees, giving reports at club meetings, or holding office in the club.

At present the members of the club are each responsible for a sketch from either a one-act play, or from a long play, to be presented before the club. The work of the club is proving very interesting this year. A secretary and a treasurer have been appointed. They will keep a record of the club's activities, and other accounts of the club's doings. The only other officer appointed is a reporter, Cleola Dawson.

## Rural Standards Have Advanced Says Speaker

Mr. Dickinson Says Rural Life is not in Danger as Long as It Produces Clear-Headed Thinkers.

"Our rural standards have greatly advanced," said L. J. Dickinson of Algona, Ia., chairman of the Farm Bloc in the national House of Representatives, in the final session of the teachers' meeting last Saturday morning.

Mr. Dickinson, in continuing his address, said, "Recently while musing through some of the old historical classics, I found the suggestion that more than a thousand years ago the kings of certain provinces in Normandy sent their children to live with poor relatives in the country in order that they might acquire the sturdiness of physique and the keen mental alertness usual in rural children."

"The character of our rural children is not so much dependent upon the kind of stock as upon the encouragement surrounding the children, and the requirements made upon the children by the duties of rural life. Herbert Hoover has said: 'The farm is more than a business. It is a state of living.' This training comes from the early assignment of the rural child to definite duties. We find that practically every race shows adaptability to the production of farm products if given the proper opportunity and encouraging surroundings."

"The rural pioneer went upon the prairies to face the wind and storm imbued with the idea that he could conquer the wilderness. He went into the timber converted to the theory that man could clear the forest and reap products from the soil. The independence of the man in rural life drew many a pioneer away from his relatives, away from centers of population out into the open spaces where economic opportunity appealed to him. It is this independent characteristic of the early pioneer that really permitted him to work out his economic existence in the open spaces and the dense forests of this, a new country."

"The sturdy type of our early pioneers has been apparent in the last hundred years of our civilization. His education was of original thought from

within and not a superficial influence from without. He lived alone most of the time. He read newspapers - only occasionally. He had no telephone over which to discuss the problems of the day with his friends, no radio over which to listen to jazz orchestras. He became a practical type of original thinker.

"Today we are in great contrast with this line of development. Our thinking is largely superficial. It is suggested from without and does not originate from within. I am very doubtful that our present trend of mental culture is as wholesome or as deep or as thorough as that of the original thinkers among our old pioneer stock."

"We are putting our rural schools on a higher plane. We are cultivating a trend toward centralization. Our easy modes of transportation put our children within easy distance of centralized or city high schools. Graduation from a country school is no longer sufficient as far as educational standards are concerned."

However, as we have drifted away from the old rural type of school, we have drifted under the influence of present day tendencies toward superficial training from without rather than the original thinking from within. I am only suggesting that the tendency is wrong. I am only suggesting that with the present tendencies from without to turn our minds to receive casual suggestions, our educational training is neglecting the encouragement of the real, original thinking from within.

"In order to preserve the economic stability of our rural life it is necessary that equal opportunity and equality of privilege be given to the young manhood and young womanhood born and reared in our rural localities. This is based upon economic opportunity to make money, to promote better standards of living and to enjoy more privileges of life. If listening over the radio is going to satisfy our fancy for entertainment but decrease our opportunity for original thinking, its benefits to the rural population can be questioned. It is my hope that with the further use of the radio, the telephone, and the news service of our country that we will further inspire the rural mind to more versatile and more independent thinking. This is on account of the fact that so many new suggestions are bringing so many new and original lines of thought. For this reason the government owes a responsibility to the rural life of this country."

"A stabilized economic return is the real basis upon which society exists. It has been found that the best regulated business interests that are now existing under Government supervision are the most stable and that under Government supervision profits have increased and returns are more dependable. This has given rise to a demand of equality for agriculture through government legislation."

"If rural returns on a dollar invested can be increased and can be connected with the impetus for an independent existence on the farm where the farm child can be reared and educated without too many outside influences entering in, our rural life is going to be more independent and greatly encouraged in the next half century."

"Legislation designed to promote equality for agriculture has therefore been presented to Congress. It is becoming the leading plank in the platforms of both the political parties of today. The farm cause was never before the country as it is now. Our public men are dedicating their services to the problem of farm equality. That means that with economic equality and with an equal opportunity to make money on the farm, we will have a basis for the preservation of the stable stock in our rural life. It will take the place of the impetus that sent the pioneering stock to reclaim the vast areas of the Mississippi Valley."

"This legislation has been before Congress for the past eight years. It has been known as farm relief legislation. It seeks to stabilize price returns for the producers of our food-products. This is the yardstick by which future prosperity on the farm will be measured. It is as far reaching as the standards of citizenship itself. It will determine whether or not in America we will continue among our rural civilization the outstanding minds of this great country of ours. Europe has turned the other way. Europe protected her industries, her commerce and her finance, but permitted her rural life to decay. America has too much invested to permit this case to go unsolved. Our rural life must be preserved with the highest possible standards. The morals of our country have been largely dictated by our standards in rural life. To me this problem is fundamental and far reaching. As long as our rural life continues to produce a clear-headed type of American citizenship capable of strong, original suggestions, keen for ideas that his rural training has permitted, we need have no fear of a dictator assuming control of our country. This, to me, is the big problem before the educators in the rural life of America."

Dora B. Scheffsky, B. S., 1927, is in the Training School department of the State Teachers College at Valley City, North Dakota. The college directory in the "Teachers College Budget" gives her address as 202 Third Avenue South.

## Youth Cannot Be Driven by Force or Sarcasm

Parents Make Mistake of Forever Talking About What They Did When They Were Young, Montaville Flowers, Noted Educator and Author, Tells Audience.

"The mind of youth cannot be driven by force, ridicule, or sarcasm; it wants patience, understanding, and sympathy," said Montaville Flowers, noted author, educator, and publicist, in his address, "What Young America Is Thinking," given last Friday night before the visiting teachers.

One of the gravest mistakes parents can make, Mr. Flowers told the audience, is that of forever speaking of the past, applying the past to the present and using it as a practical example. It is a misfortune to any child to live in a home where there are many relatives who are continually telling stories which begin "When I was a boy" or "When I was a girl." The youth of to-day has come out of the past and is living in the present. It is only natural, the speaker said, that youth would revolt against ideas of the past when they are so different from those of the present.

Mr. Flowers tried to bring before his hearers something of what the youth of America is thinking about vocations. Through extensive surveys made in high schools he has found that very few boys and girls ever talk to their parents along the line of life work. One of the conclusions he reached from his survey was that the youth of America is looking for easy jobs. "We are living, Mr. Flowers said, "in an age of ease. Shorter hours, less work, and more pay is sought as the successor to long hours, more work, and fair pay. We must not condemn youth for living with time, which has changed the manner of living."

The speaker stood strongly against condemnation of youth. He read letters from various persons, many of them ministers, in which youth was branded as fickle, indecent, and immoral. "If youth is any one of these, who made it so? Youth is not to blame." Youth is not fickle, according to Mr. Flowers. On the other hand youth, he declared, is intellectually alert, morally armed, and religiously fixed in purpose. He expressed the faith in the destiny of youth and urged teachers to meet young America with sympathy and understanding.

## Cape Defeated

(Continued from Page 1)

chosen for Friday's game were unable to appear for Saturday's game. The officials were: West, Ohio State, referee; Davis, M. U., umpire; and Ends, Maryville, head linesman.

The summary of the game follows: MARYVILLE CAPE  
Left end—J. Smith.....Steinhoff  
Left tackle—Cox.....Steinhoff  
Left guard—New.....Pfotenbauer  
Center—Graham.....Murphy  
Right guard—Sillers.....Bragg  
Right tackle—Seeley.....Schmidt  
Right end—Bulks.....DeLassus  
Quarter—Fisher.....P. Burleson  
Right half—W. Smith.....Philbrick  
Left half—Hedges.....Bergman  
Fullback—Mahood.....Corzine  
Substitutions: Maryville, C. Smith for W. Smith, Daniels for Hedges, Mix for Sillers, Egdruff for Cox, Search for Mahood, Mullenax for Mix, Alsop for Burks, Moore for J. Smith. Cape Girardeau, M. Burleson for Bragg, Searf of Bergman, Moore for Corzine, Barber for Steinhoff, Harris for P. Burleson, Ford for Philbrick.

Touchdowns: Daniels, Mahood, J. Smith, C. Smith, S. Seeley, Fisher. Passes, Fisher to Daniels and Fisher to Burks for extra points.

Forward passes: Maryville, completed

## Omaha Excursion

Week-End Excursion tickets will be on sale each Sunday in October.

From MARYVILLE to OMAHA

\$2.25

Round Trip

Proportionally low fares to all intermediate points. Tickets limited to return date of sale. Each Sunday train No. 12 will be held at Omaha until 6:30 P. M. to allow a full day in the city. Improve this opportunity to visit friends in any town as far as Omaha.

For full information call on

E. L. FERRITOR, Agent

WABASH

3 for 47 yards, 3 incomplete; Cape, four complete for 48 yards, twelve incomplete, four intercepted. First downs, Maryville 7; Cape 6. Punts, Maryville 10 for 380 yards, Cape 11 for 385 yards. Penalties, Maryville, 2 for 25 yards; Cape four for 50 yards.

## Faculty Roster

(Continued from Page 1)

at the Universities of Missouri and Kansas. Mr. Mounce has taught at Marvin College in Southeast Missouri; three years at William Jewell; at the University of Redlands in California; at Christian College, Columbia, Mo., and one summer at Warrensburg State Teachers College.

Miss Ruth Blanshan, of Grand Junction, Ia., is teaching in the Home Economics department. Miss Blanshan has her B. S. and M. S. degrees from the Iowa State College, and has had considerable teaching experience. This last year she was teaching on a Fellowship in the Iowa State College.

Dr. H. G. Dildine, Evanston, Ill., is teaching European and World History. Dr. Dildine has his A. B., A. M. and Ph. D. degrees from Northwestern University, and has had a number of years experience in educational work in China.

Miss Adelaide Goodheart, of the Physical Education department, has a Diploma from the Chicago Normal School of Physical Education and her B. S. degree from Northwestern University.

Mrs. Mary A. Gardner, who is taking Miss Mather's place at Residence Hall, comes to Maryville from Ripon College, Ripon, Wis., where she had been Associate Professor in Sociology and Economics, and Preceptress of Bartlett Hall since September 1920. Mrs. Gardner has her B. A. and M. A. degrees from Knox College. In addition to her work at Residence Hall, Mrs. Gardner is teaching a class in Economics.

Pi Omega Pi held a regular meeting Monday at 11 o'clock in room 126. Plans for a party were discussed.

Clara Wilson visited relatives and friends at Clearmont last Sunday, Oct. 14.

Lester Pothorgill visited his parents at Rosebud over the last week end.

"A college education is supposed to fit you for a position—not to entitle you to one."

## Noted Artists Will Come to St. Joseph

College people who wish to take advantage of programs given in St. Joseph during the winter will have the opportunity to hear several well-known artists. They are brought to the city through the efforts of Mrs. Francis Henry Hill.

The first number on the series is a concert by Marion Talley, prima donna of the Metropolitan Opera Company, on Monday evening, October 29, in the Auditorium.

E. H. Sothorn, noted Shakespearean actor, will appear November 23, in the Auditorium in a lecture recital. The recital will be interspersed with anecdotes and stories told in Mr. Sothorn's delightful way. There will probably

be a matinee performance in St. Joseph.

On February 8, the Prague Chorus is to sing. This chorus is made up of sixty teachers from public schools. Professor Dolezil is an excellent musician and has developed a wonderful chorus of these people who sing for the love of singing. They will demonstrate the Bohemian art of singing and the work of their great composers.

A Negro tenor, Roland Haynes, will appear on February 15. He is a graduate of Fisk University and is under the management of the Boston Symphony Orchestra.

The College Football Team and the Boys Pep Squad were entertained by the Missouri Theatre Wednesday evening.

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## Dr. Rugg, from Greeley, Speaks to Association

Speaker Tells Elementary Section that Program of Studies Will Be Revolutionized in the Future.

There are two tendencies in curriculum making which promise to revolutionize the elementary program of studies, Dr. Earl U. Rugg, head of the Department of Education, Colorado State Teachers College, at Greeley, told the Elementary and Rural Departments of the Northwest Missouri Teachers' Association in his address Friday afternoon. There are, he said, first, the research movement which has contributed scores of investigations of what elementary content is of greatest value in life, and second, the free, creative activity movement which has tended to break down formal subject matter and has thereby tended to shift attention from it to the child and learning.

In discussing these questions, Dr. Rugg said in part:

"I should like first of all to trace briefly the evolution of the elementary studies. The origin of the elementary program is found in a religious principle that everyone should be able to read in order to interpret the Bible for himself. Subsequently, with the rise of democracy literacy came to be of supreme importance. And today the language arts and the elementary liberal studies—history, geography, and literature—still dominate the elementary school; at least two-thirds of the total school time is devoted to them.

"Two factors made us critical of the present curriculum some ten or fifteen years ago, and the result is evident in nation-wide curriculum revision since the war: (1) The measurement movement; and (2) the economy of time movement.

"When we developed objective tests of achievement with attendant norms and averages, we discovered but partial learning and mastery in even the so-called fundamental subjects. Immediately the question was raised: Whose fault was it? Was it the pupils? Was it the teacher's? Was it the fault of the course of study?

"Investigations showed the latter to be largely to blame, for we discovered that we were attempting to teach too much. Dominated by a philosophy of comprehensive knowledge with implied discipline or mind training, we attempted to 'cover' the subject without sufficient reference to mastery. The agitation for economy of time arose and luckily because a newly developed research group took control for the first time (about 1914-15) objective procedures for determining what to teach were utilized.

"The theory developed that the work of the elementary school should consist primarily of providing common integrating education, such being basic to literacy in a democracy. Furthermore, a new concept of use or utility in the broad sense of needs developed as the major criterion. Knowledge for its own sake was replaced by the theory that knowledge was of value in so far as it contributed to some activity, either a duty or a difficulty, that one had to perform.

"The curriculum problem was clarified by analysis. Rather than some ideal phase defining the aim of education, such as the attainment of a sound body with an implied transfer that mastery of formal, systematic subjects would realize the aim, the problem was conceived of as teaching children to do well the things (activities) they were going to do anyway and might do revealed and made realizable to them. It was assumed that formal school is an effective and economical agency for teaching children things of importance and of sufficient complexity as to warrant formal instruction.

"Life itself became the source of the curriculum. The problem was complicated by the complexity and characteristics of present-day activities. On the school has been placed educational responsibilities formerly provided for by other agencies.

"The curriculum under modern theory has become the experiences in which pupils are expected to engage and the general order of sequence in which these experiences are to come. The curriculum is made up of the activities (duties and difficulties) of greatest frequency, universality, and difficulty that can best be taught in the school. The implication is, in terms of the facts of individual differences and actual testing, that pupils will vary widely in actual performance of the things they tend to do anyway and should do. In fact, it is so commonplace that most people tend to engage in activities on relatively low levels of efficiency. Society has rationalized certain standards of attainment (ideal ways of behaving). The task of the school is to move people up the scale from scientifically determined standards (as revealed by research) in so far as individual variations in capacity, ability, and interest will permit them to be moved. The job of formal school is to motivate learning in such a way as to secure permanent mastery of socially valuable content.

The obligation of formal school is to ask pupils to learn and to master only those things of use.

"Let us take spelling, for example. Until recently, we taught 15,000 to 20,000 words in the elementary course in spelling. Today, thanks to the patient research of Dr. Ernest Horn and others, we know that less than 5000 words constitute almost 100 per cent of all the socially valuable words that the average layman will use in his chief spelling activities—in writing letters, memoranda, and the like. As late as 1910 one pioneer student of the field said that we could not reasonably expect more than 70 per cent accuracy or attainment in spelling. Today whole rooms and buildings in the elementary school level spell with practically 100 per cent accuracy. Why? Because we know which words are of greatest relative value, and those that possess high utility are relatively few of the total list of English spelling words. Hence, we can spend our time—even less time, for the time allowance for spelling has been reduced—upon the objective of 100 per cent accuracy upon the words most needed by the laymen in life, and we can actually attain this restricted objective. We have particularized to the 'nth degree the exact items most needed in the spelling curriculum and have applied scientific psychological principles to their mastery.

"And so with other language arts, arithmetic, and even the content studies. Studies have been made of the language errors, oral and written, which people make and the language needs of the layman. Investigations of how one uses arithmetic in life have been completed—arithmetic. Facts in geography, history, and civics used in the citizenship activities of the layman have been itemized.

"And what are the implications of all this research? Several things of crucial significance: (1) Those facts, topics, and problems that are seemingly required frequently or universally, or are crucial to life needs are, relatively speaking, only a small fraction of the sum total of possible facts, topics, and problems; (2) it is more reliable to base the teaching of facts, etc., on actual uses of such material in life outside the school than to base it on judgment of course makers and textbook writers, particularly dominated by a philosophy of knowledge for its own sake and discipline; (3) there is rather marked agreement on many items of utility resulting from investigations employing widely different criteria; and (4) by concentration upon items of high social value plus an application of the psychological research concerning effective learning techniques, a vast improvement in knowledge and skills of the fundamental materials of the elementary subjects is noted.

"And yet research as yet has been confined within the fundamental conventional organized subject. Refinement of existing subjects rather than radical reconstruction in terms of life activities and problems has been the policy. New problems and classes of activities have been placed within the school curriculum, but as yet little objective study of the utility and universal needs of such content has been particularized. Specific health objectives, citizenship activities, and leisure needs are not evident in any sufficient degree. The elementary curriculum, as Bonser says, still tends to reflect too much an emphasis to many things of little value in life outside the school and an omission of much great value in life outside of school.

"Furthermore, the emphasis has been almost entirely to facts and skills. While we have talked of the values of appreciations and ideals, little research has been attempted either sociologically or psychologically. How many teachers, administrators, and curriculum makers are familiar with even the summaries of fundamental appreciations and attitudes—by-products of exposure to the race experience and activities and problems of modern life?

"Let us now turn to the second movement of significance to the elementary program of studies—the creative activity movement implying a freer type of educative experience for children. "The following principles illustrate the philosophy.

(a) The unit of work must be selected from real life situations and must be considered worth while by the child because he feels that he has helped select it and because he finds in it many opportunities to satisfy his needs.

(b) The unit of work must afford many opportunities for real purposing and real projects, and it will be something which the child can carry into his normal activity.

(c) The unit of work must stimulate many kinds of activities and so provide for individual differences.

(d) 1. The unit of work must make individual growth possible. 2. The succession of units of work must provide for continuous group growth from one level to the next.

(e) Each unit of work must furnish leads into other related units of work and must stimulate in the child the desire for a continual widening of his interests and understanding.

(f) Each unit of work must help meet the demands of society and must help clarify social meanings.

(g) Each unit of work must be so

complicated by progress in the use of such tool subjects as contribute to that unit.

(h) Each unit of work must lead to the development of desirable habits.

"Both phases properly utilized and conceived promise to revolutionize the elementary program of studies. As I said in beginning this discussion, the same principles apply on the secondary level. The differences are: (1) Maturity; and (2) the fact that today we tend on an average to hold all children in scarcely more than the elementary grades. Hence, education for the average child must still be chiefly those experiences which the elementary program of studies provides and for which the elementary teacher assumes guidance. These elementary teachers need to study carefully curriculum tendencies on this level.

## Dr. Dildine Talks

(Continued from Page 1)

China with foreign concessions within their boundaries.

The Chinese student organization made itself felt in national affairs at two very distinct times.

First, in 1915 the Japanese offered a treaty with 21 demands in it. The Chinese president signed the treaty under force. That night the students marched in a body upon the palace and treasury home. The palace and treasury building were left in a state of ruin. Mr. Dildine called attention to the fact that "the President of China and the Treasurer of China would have received the same treatment as their buildings, if they had been at home."

The second important stand taken by the students occurred in 1925, at the signing of the treaty at Versailles. The Japanese representative demanded the granting, by the Allies, of the German rights in China to Japan. The Chinese representative asked his government what he could do? They returned the answer, "Nothing." The Chinese Students arose and bid their representative not to sign such a treaty. He did not sign.

Dr. Dildine closed his lecture with an appeal to the students of America, to study the Chinese situation and to feel a sympathy for the young people of China who want for their country what the people of other countries have.

## Manual Training News

The manual training boys have made an amplifier to be used, in the future, at all college football games played on the home field. The amplifier is placed on a swivel so that it can be turned to face any direction. A telephone unit is connected to the amplifier in order that the announcer may go up and down the field as the playing demands.

Mr. Whiffen has obtained for his department the use of several displays which may be seen in his office. The displays are: "Steps in Making Scissors" by the Clauss Shear Co., "Steps in the Making of Saws and Saw Handles" by the Diston Saw Co., and a display of "Carborundum Stones and Wheels" by the Carborundum Co., of New York. It is worth the time for anyone to take a look at one or all of these excellent displays.

The Manual Training department has been going through a process of shifting because of increased enrollment in the high school classes. The old college bench room has been given over to the high school students, and a few benches have been moved into the college machine room to supply the college students with working space. The boys who are taking courses in this department are enthusiastic in their approval of the last move. They claim that it saves much time and walking, for the work benches are now close to the machines. More work is being accomplished as a result.

Ora Petty and Ralph Todd are making two beautiful Queen Anne Walnut chests.

The students in this department will be glad to show what they are doing at any time.

## Newman Club-house Girls Come Home

The meeting of the Teachers' Association was a busy but also a very enjoyable time for the Newman Club House. Many of the old girls were "back home again" as they said. Among them were Lola Tillot, Helen Jenkins, and LaVon and Arlene Gahbert. Many other former S. T. C. students dropped in to visit with old friends.

Friday night, as the girls came in from the Home-Coming party they were told to find chairs around the fireplace. When the circle was complete, the girls received a delightful surprise. Miss Katherine and Miss Margaret Franken served tea and sandwiches which everyone enjoyed very much. They also enjoyed the lively discussion of former fun and frolic in the same old place.

## Heads Teachers

(Continued from Page 1)

officers and especially to our president, Mr. Charles Myers and our secretary, Mr. Bert Cooper for their untiring efforts in securing this excellent program.

THIRD: We feel especially honored in having the president of the N. E. A. as a member of our association, and we wish to express to him our appreciation for his valuable contribution to our program, even though he accepted reluctantly upon the insistence of the committee.

FOURTH: Further that we extend our thanks to the president of the State Teachers Association, Dr. Eugene Fair and to our state superintendent of schools, Mr. Charles A. Lee, also, to the county superintendents of the district for their valuable contribution to the success of the program and the meeting as a whole.

FIFTH: We go on record as favoring the program of legislation as recommended by the state superintendent of schools and the State Teachers Association.

SIXTH: We endorse the resolution made by the county superintendents of Northwest Missouri, to-wit: That we heartily commend the effort of past legislation to determine physical fitness of teachers before they enter the school-room by passage of law requiring health certificates but we recommend that said law be amended to become more drastic in its regulations.

SEVENTH: Be it resolved that we go on record requesting that the state superintendent's regulation, requiring teachers of first class rural schools to be members of the state association, also be extended to include teachers in grade schools and high schools.

EIGHTH: Be it resolved that the teachers of the Northwest Missouri Teachers Association favor the abandonment of the present plan, whereby we have a general state meeting and six district meetings and the substitution of a plan by which the district meetings shall receive the major portion of the funds now going to the state meeting and the state meeting be changed to a purely business assembly, consisting of a house of delegates meeting at Columbia.

NINTH: We recommend that copies of these resolutions be printed in the local paper and the School and Community.

(Signed: John W. Harvey, Chairman, Resolutions Committee.  
(Signed: Alva L. Allen, Secretary Resolutions Committee.

## Lewis Werth Sends Specimen of Coral

Mr. Cauffield has received three specimens of the Hawaiian Mushroom Coral (*Fungia Scutaria*, var. *denticulata*) which was sent to him by Robert Louis Werth, a former student of the College, who is now teaching in Hawaii. Mr. Cauffield will place the coral in the museum that he has started.

The mushroom coral, unlike many other corals, consists of a flattened, plate-like skeleton of lime-stone which in life supports a single animal or polyp. In this bleached condition only the skeleton remains, the soft animal having been entirely removed.

In the central region of the upper side of the disk is an elongate depression which is occupied by the mouth and body cavity in life. There will be seen extending inward from the border of the disk many thin, upright plates of limestone, which are called septa. These are of different lengths, some reaching from the border to the mouth region are known as primary septa, while other series, secondary, tertiary, etc., are correspondingly shorter. On the under side of the disk finely serrated ridges extend inward toward the center. The central region in young specimens may be swollen, indicating a point of attachment in early life. The living coral is very different in

appearance from the whitened skeleton. In life the whole disk is covered with a thin, soft tissue, which rises up between and over the Septa. The mouth is elongate, occupying the central region. Small finger-like tentacles, parts of the soft tissue, are scattered over the upper surface of the disk and are capable of being extended or retracted. In life, the color of the animal is usually a deep shade of brown, sometimes mottled with greenish tints.

Measurements of the rate of growth of the mushroom coral have shown that small specimens two inches long will add about six millimeters to their length in one year. The rate of growth, of course, varies with conditions of environment. Some large specimens may reach more than six inches in length. The food of this coral consists of minute animal forms which fall on the disk and are moved inward toward the mouth by a flow of mucus. If particles not acceptable as food fall upon the disk, they are moved off by a current of mucus flowing in the reverse direction.

## N. E. A. Offers Prize

The National Educational Association is sponsoring a contest to secure a design for a Life Membership Key. The following rules have been sent out.

1. The offer is open to only one contestant selected by the art instructor in the school or college.

2. The design is to be a pencil sketch and placed on a sheet 8 1/2 by 11 inches.

3. The name and address of the contestant should appear on a separate sheet and not on the sheet with the sketch.

4. A prize of \$25.00 will be given for the design accepted by the executive committee. A special committee will decide upon the ten best designs after which the executive committee will choose one of the ten. The names of the ten contestants having the best designs will be printed in the Journal.

5. All designs must be submitted on or before January 15, 1929.

This arrangement leaves the student quite free to work out designs along the lines that may appeal as being most appropriate. Art instructors and outside artists are not eligible for the contest.

Students who are interested should confer with Miss DeLuce.

## W. A. A. Drives For Members

The Women's Athletic Association will have a table in the corridor of the first floor today for the purpose of obtaining new members for the organization. Tags are to be given to all girls who pay their dues, which amount to twenty-five cents per quarter.

All girls who wish to join the W. A. A. should signify their intentions of doing so at this time because an amendment has been proposed that the Association be made a closed organization.

## ST. LOUIS EXCURSION

Leaving Maryville October 26 and 27. Good to return leaving St. Louis, Oct. 28.

**\$6.50** Tickets good only in coaches or chair cars. Half fare for children. No baggage. Round Trip checked.

Many amusement places now open.

Visit the Motion Pictures Theatres. Excursion fares also in effect from nearby points. For particulars see

E. L. FERRITOR, Agent

**WABASH**

## Snappy Styles in Footwear

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ciation be made a closed organization.

One of the special events of this quarter was an annual "Sport Pow-Wow" which was held at the Gymnasium in the early part of October. The evening was spent in dancing, swimming, and games. Refreshments were served. These parties are a monthly affair with the girls. Plans are now being made for a Friday night dance for all women students of the College.

All College girls are urged to come out for sports. Hockey practice is held every afternoon in the gymnasium from four-thirty until five o'clock. Class teams are being organized and the annual tournament will be held within a short time.

## Alumni Notes

Alumni and former students of the College enjoyed a home-coming luncheon Friday noon, October 19, when Robert L. "Bob" Hill, alumni recorder, of the University of Missouri, addressed them.

Mr. Hill, who has been alumni recorder at M. U. since the creation of that office six years ago, spoke on the value to an institution of a loyal alumni association. He emphasized the fact that loyalty and numbers meant more than the amount of dues collected. However, he said that if money were needed it could always be obtained. "If the alumni are loyal and interested," he said, "there is nothing

they won't do!"

During the Teachers' Association alumni association kept a table in the corridor and collected alumni. Those who paid will receive the Northwest Missourian until the end of the summer session.

Lloyd Hollar, B. S., 1928, is now located at Lenapah, Oklahoma. He is teaching manual training and agriculture in the high school and arithmetic in the eighth grade and is coach football. He writes that he has fourteen fine boys out for football and that he has scheduled nine games. He sends best wishes to the Bearcats.

The library force of the Southeast Missouri State Teachers College has compiled and edited a handbook called "The Library," the purpose of which is to acquaint students with the library, its rules and to assist them in their library work by making them self-dependent.

Residence Hall was all dressed up last week during the Teacher's Meeting. Besides the ninety regular girls who stay there, sixty of the orphaned children and fifty teachers made the home at the dormitory. Among the teachers were many who had formerly lived at Residence Hall.

Miss Bowman will spend the week-end at her home in Wathena, Kansas.



for your  
"Tower" Picture

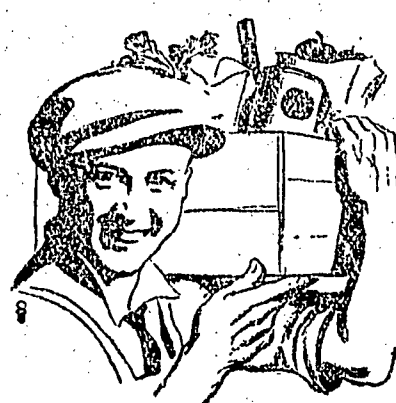
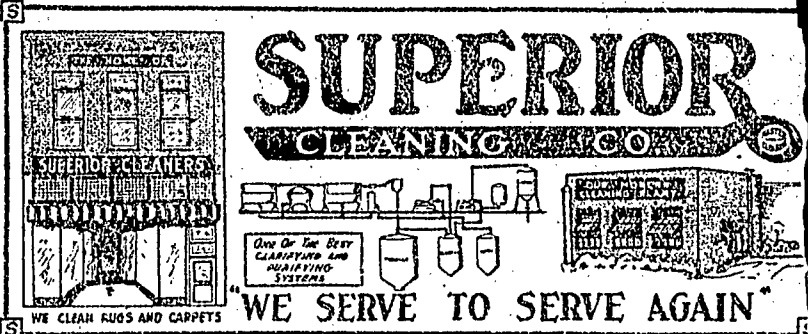
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**Reuillard's Bakery**



## The Stroller

By I. I. I.

The Stroller has been greatly hindered in his work this week by the students who persist in sitting on the stairs. Now, the Stroller used to slide down the banisters once in a while when he was a small boy—in fact he did it until the lady in the upstairs window told him it was beneath his dignity. At now that he is grown up, he objects seriously to being forced to consider that as a means of getting down stairs. And anyway, that would not solve the problem of getting up stairs. The other day the Stroller had been assigned a special topic to work out: Gold Fish and Fish Bowls. The only thing he really knew about gold fish was a little rhyme he had learned about a little and his goldfish. Somebody told him that Miss Millikan was an authority. Just as he went down to see her about it he heard a great commotion. One of the practice teachers, dashing out into the hall, screamed, "Oh, where's Miss Millikan? Tell her to come here right away!"

Miss Keith, coming to the rescue, asked what the trouble was.

"Oh, it's the fish bowl!" wailed the girl. "It's leaking all over everything. What shall I do? What shall I do?"

Then, like the lady from Philadelphia, and Miss Keith, "Why, just dip out the water!"

The Stroller by that time had located Miss Millikan and was deep in a discussion upon the question of whether it is wiser to make one's own fish bowls or to buy one's fish bowls. How it was settled is neither here nor there. The Stroller would tell more about the making of fish bowls if he did not fear that it would tickle everybody so much that more than one would go to the library and ask for a book of Polly Tickle history.

## Bearcats Are Leading M. I. A. A.

Interesting Story Appears in St. Joseph Gazette Concerning Strength of Bearcats—Other College Team Ratings Are Given.

Giving the article a heading reading, Bearcats Show Winning Punch—Maryville Outfit Looms at Title Contenders in M. I. A. A. Race," the St. Joseph Gazette of October 17, carries the following article.

The scoring punches among football teams of Missouri college loops last week was evident in the Maryville Teachers' College Bearcats of the Missouri Intercollegiate Athletic Association, Central of Fayette, and Missouri Valley of Marshall, in the Missouri College Athletic Union, and Rockhurst College of Kansas City, in the junior league, the Missouri State Conference. Missouri Valley of Marshall, Westminster of Fulton, and Central of Fayette, remain as undefeated teams in the M. I. A. A. U., Kemper and Rockhurst bear the same distinction in the Missouri State Conference, while the Maryville Teachers are basking along in the limelight in the M. I. A. A.

The season is still young and nearly all of the conference games in all three

organizations still remain to be played, but deductions already can be made as to the probable outcome on the strength of the showing of the various teams so far. Springfield and Maryville loom as possible pennant contenders in the senior loop, the M. I. A. A. The feat of the Maryville eleven in defeating the Cape Girardeau Indians, 44 to 0, last Saturday afternoon when it was believed the Bearcats would be badly crippled, by reason of the ruling of the eligibility committee that ruled out for that game all the players who went to Maryville from Missouri Wesleyan College, was one of the outstanding surprises of the present campaign.

It was believed that with the five stars out of the lineup the Cape eleven would stand a good chance to win. But the reserves and second string men of Maryville seemed to be fired with a new enthusiasm, and ran roughshod over the southeast Missouri entrants in the old circuit.

In the M. C. A. U. the pick of the entries seem to be Central Eagles of Fayette, Missouri Valley Vikings of Marshall, and the Westminster Blue Jays of Fulton.

In the state conference only two games have been played. Kemper and Rockhurst have defeated St. Paul by top-heavy scores and seem to be evenly matched. With the Rockhurst-Wentworth game out the way this week, it is believed that a good line can be gotten on the probable winner of that loop, unless Wentworth displays surprising strength.

Both the M. I. A. A. and the M. S. C. play round robins, and the results sometimes are in doubt until the last game. In the M. C. A. U. a team usually gets a running start, since there are nine colleges in it and it is easier to pick a probable winner there early in the season.

Some big scores were run up again last week. Among the independents the Kirksville Osteopaths loomed strong, defeating Des Moines University, 48 to 12.

The biggest interstate game of the week is the one between the Westminster College Blue Jays of Fulton and the College of Emporia eleven of Emporia, Kan., which will be staged in Kansas City. This has become one of the classics of recent years and always draws a big gate. Westminster, defeated last year, seems to be touted to cop this time. Two weeks of rest has put the team on a keen edge.

Wentworth and Rockhurst also will play in Kansas City in a conference contest of the Missouri State Conference. This should be an elimination battle for one of these elevens in that loop.

Standing of teams.

MISSOURI COLLEGE ATHLETIC U.			
	W.	L.	T.
Westminster	1	0	0
Central	1	0	0
Missouri Valley	1	0	0
William Jewell	1	1	0
Drury	0	1	0
Culver-Stockton	0	1	0
Tarkio	0	1	0
Central Wesleyan	0	0	0
Rolla	0	0	0

MO. INTERCOLLEGIATE ASSO.			
	W.	L.	T.
Maryville	1	0	0
Cape Girardeau	0	0	0
Kirksville	0	0	0
Springfield	0	0	0
Warrensburg	0	0	0

## Forty-five Men on Bearcat Squad

The members of this year's Northwest Missouri State Teachers College football squad, giving their positions, weight and home, are given here with:

Position	Wt.	Home
Capt. Graham	175	Trenton
Hodges	190	Merced
Burks	170	Pickering
Alsop	155	Maryville
Meek	225	Jamesport
Downing	180	Green City
Egdorf	170	Sedalia
Todd	170	Albany
Sillers	160	Fairfax
New	180	Maryville
J. Smith	170	Staffordville, Kas.
Cox	180	Parnell
Thomas	170	Cameron
Moore	165	Excelsior Springs
Duse	160	Maryville
Fisher	165	Sedalia
Daniels	170	Ridgeway
Ozell Smith	170	Ridgeway
Mahood	185	Savannah
Seely	180	Princeton
W. Smith	170	Kansas City, Kas.
Hodges	165	Conception Junction
Russell	135	Savannah
Ausman	150	Cameron
Cliff Smith	155	Joplin
Brice	160	Maryville
W. Dowell	185	Maryville
Mullenbax	180	Coffey
Nux	170	Osborn
Rearch	170	White Hall, Ill.
Gulliams	170	Ortig
Nichols	170	Kidder
E. Hall	160	Lathrop
O. Hall	165	Hopkins
Tilly	165	Bethany
Fothergill	180	Rosendale
Tindall	160	Maryville
Shell	160	Maryville
Loonks	150	Maryville
Wyman	180	Quitman
McKee	170	Quilford
Stalen	180	Oregon
L. Dowell	165	Maryville

## MISSOURI STATE CONFERENCE

	W.	L.	T.	Pct.
Rockhurst	1	0	0	1.000
Kemper	1	0	0	1.000
St. Paul	0	2	0	.000
Wentworth	0	0	0	.000
Chillicothe	0	0	0	.000

## SCHEDULE FOR THIS WEEK

## FRIDAY

Grand Island, Neb., College and Tarkio at Tarkio.  
Springfield Teachers and Cape Girardeau Teachers at Cape Girardeau.  
Kemper Military School and Chillicothe Business College at Chillicothe.  
Drury of Springfield and Central at Fayette.

William Jewell of Liberty and Culver-Stockton at Canton.

West Tennessee Teachers of Memphis and Will Mayfield at Marbel Hill.

Kirksville Teachers and Warrensburg Teachers at Warrensburg.

Haskell Indian Reserves of Lawrence, Kan., and Missouri Valley at Marshall.

## SATURDAY

Wentworth Military Academy of Lexington and Rockhurst at Kansas City.  
Central Wesleyan of Warrenton and Southern Illinois Teachers at Carbonate.

Westminster of Fulton and College of Emporia at Kansas City.

St. Paul of Concordia and Jefferson City Junior College at Jefferson City.

Clarinda, Iowa, Junior College and Conception at Conception.

Rolla Miners and St. Louis University at St. Louis.

Graceland of Lamoni, Iowa, and Missouri Wesleyan at Cameron.

## Executive Committee Meets at Fayette

The executive committee of the Missouri College Newspaper Association, of which the "Northwest Missourian" is a member, met October 7, at Central College, Fayette. The purpose of the meeting was to make plans for the annual meeting of the association, which is held at the University of Missouri during Journalism Week.

The Missouri College Newspaper Association was formed during Journalism Week last spring. The charter members of the association are: Missouri Valley College, Marshall; St. Louis University, St. Louis; University of Missouri, Columbia; Northwest Missouri State Teachers College, Maryville; Central Missouri State Teachers College, Warrensburg; Northeast Missouri State Teachers College, Kirksville; Culver-Stockton College, Canton. The association is sponsored by the Missouri chapter of Sigma Delta Chi, honorary journalistic fraternity.

The officers of the association are:

## John Barrymore to Appear in The "Tempest"

The "Tempest" is Filled With Action and Humor From Beginning to End—Is First of Series of Moving Pictures To Be Shown This Year.—Coming October 25, 26, and 27.

"Tempest," the John Barrymore screen masterpiece, will be shown at the College October 25, 26, and 27. This picture is the first of a series of moving pictures that will be brought to the College throughout the coming year. The admission for the "Tempest" will be a minor coupon or thirty-five cents. The showing starts at 7:45 each evening.

John Barrymore appears in his first modern story in five years in "Tempest," for the action of the picture begins in 1914 and concludes in 1919. Camilla Horn, the German actress who was brought to America by Joseph M. Schenck, appears as the Princess Tamara, beloved by Barrymore, a peasant officer. Miss Horn was the Marguerite to Emil Jannings' Mephisto in "Faust," made by P. W. Murnau for UFA in Germany. In "Tempest" she makes her American debut. Louis Wolheim, of "Two Arabian Knights" fame, has a very prominent part in "Tempest," so that comedy is assured. Indeed, in many cases John Barrymore himself reverts to a comic talent revealed in earlier films.

The highlights of "Tempest" are scenes of passionate fury between a princess of the blood and a peasant, between royalists and revolutionists, between generals and peddlers, and love scenes so convincing that The New York Telegram calls the picture "the answer to the modern movie maiden's prayer."

If weeks of intensive drilling in the Russian manual of arms and parade formations can make a soldier out of a screen star, John Barrymore is well qualified. During the filming of the "Tempest," Barrymore went through every phase of a Russian soldier's life; nothing was eliminated, from early morning inspections and guard mounts to fancy dress balls and other occupations.

President Howard Hall Crend, Central College; vice-president, Warren S. Wagner, St. Louis University; recording secretary, Kathleen Henshaw, Missouri Valley College; corresponding secretary, Lee Hills, University of Missouri; treasurer, James Kirkpatrick, Warrensburg; publicity manager, Robert C. McCain, University of Missouri.

tions that constituted a day in the late czar's regiments.

To give the proper atmosphere to the picture, a "standing army" of fifty Muscovite soldiers was put under contract and a large barracks, similar to those used by the old Imperial army, was erected. This building had room for 150 steel cots along two sides and room enough in the center for inspection of a full company of soldiers.

A martial spirit took hold of the "Tempest" company during the making of the military sequences. Everybody reported for work promptly at eight in the morning. The soldiers were carefully inspected by the chief makeup man and Director Sam Taylor. By nine o'clock the first scenes were shot and filming of scenes continued all day except for lunch. Quitting time, or recall, was blown by a Russian bugler at six o'clock.

## College Has Exhibit of Art Reproductions

Twenty pictures, reproductions of paintings in color and etchings in color and dry-point, were on exhibition during the Teachers' Association. These pictures were brought here by the Fine Arts Section of the association through Miss DeLuce of the faculty.

These pictures represent art particularly suitable in subject matter and in price for the public schools. They were representative of some of the most notable paintings of European and American galleries. They included murals from the Sistine Chapel of the Vatican in Rome; the "Infanta" from the Prado in Madrid, Spain; and murals from the Boston Public Library; "The Jester," by the Dutch painter, Franz Hals, from the Ryks Museum in Amsterdam.

The most popular pictures as indicated from notes made by art classes were: "The Jester," "The Old Park," "Dutch Interior," "Storm at Sea," and "The Holy Grail."

The Art Club at the College served tea at the exhibit Thursday afternoon. Miss Edith A. Barnard, and Miss Carrie Hopkins, members of the college faculty, poured. The following members of the club assisted: Harriet Miller, Reta Owen, Helena Goslee, Lucille Qualls, and Elsie Saville. Others who assisted were Doris Clark, Grace Leet, and Beatrice Puckett.

Miss Rebecca Boyd is visiting her parents in Forest City this week-end.

Louise Whitten, rooming at the Newman Club, was taken to the hospital last Wednesday evening.

## State P.T. Ass'n Meet Addressed by Mr. Lamkin

The State Parent-Teacher Association held a regular meeting in Trenton October 16, 17, and 18. President Uel W. Lamkin was one of the main speakers of the meeting.

The Parent-Teacher Association was organized in 1908. The present membership has reached the huge number of 1,275,000. In our little city, Maryville, the membership roll has reached the number of 145. The president of the Maryville P. T. A. council is Mrs. Hugh Strong. From the figures mentioned, it can be seen that the association in its twenty years of existence has grown very rapidly. Surely this growth is proof that the work already accomplished by the organization has been a great success. Plans have been made and are being made, for the future, which will make the next year of the Parent-Teacher Association's work another great achievement for the betterment of the rising generation. Surely an organization which has as its aim the betterment of the future generation, is worthy of all the praise we can give.

Two outstanding factors in the origin of the Nation-Wide organization of the Parent-Teacher Associations, which organized in 1908, suggests the ideal of this comparatively new organization, which now has community clubs scattered throughout the country and forty-six State branches, with National headquarters at Washington. The first factor is the recent inclusion in the public school curriculum of such practical subjects as domestic science, health, agriculture, etc., which extend over into the home life of the child and demand parental co-operation if the instruction is to be most effective.

The second is the vast increase of foreign homes in America and the fact that lack of adjustment in such homes is often a tragic handicap to the children at school. In remote country districts, in Main Street towns, and in large cities the members meet to talk over such local problems as involve both home and school interests vitally. The work of the Associations is not concerned with class-room matters as such, but with those personal and community problems which are becoming more and more absorbed into our public education scheme.

If health instruction is to mean anything, for instance, a teacher of hygiene needs the active support of parents in encouraging children to observe simple rules of healthful living. Cooking and Sewing classes obviously benefit by a close relation to such work in the homes

of pupils. Recreation, school gardens, lunchrooms, and savings banks require the attention of both parents and teachers. In these overlapping realms of home and school, parents and teachers have joined hands in some very specific achievements and have stimulated also those mutual sympathies and ideas by which all education benefits. Better buildings and equipment have been secured. The discovery and treatment of such handicaps as defective sight and hearing of pupils have been initiated in many schools by the Parent-Teacher Associations. Hot lunches have been instituted in isolated school-houses on the Dakota prairies, and New York immigrant children have been weaned from a diet of sausage and dill pickles. Supervised dances and other forms of entertainment have helped to keep young people from undesirable associations and have encouraged the spirit of youth among parents.

The plan of organization is simple, the idea being to pass along helpful experiences and to keep alive a practical enthusiasm for school and community welfare. Printed reports of the different branches are made as suggestive as possible to include hints and outlines for special activities. The danger of parental interference in school methods and policies is perhaps one always lacking, but it seems not to have proved the menace that some critics predicted. As a neighborly, community affair the organization provides a natural and friendly means of Americanization in the better sense of that much-abused term. And its accomplishments in the last five years indicate that such parent-teacher cooperation is practical, cultural, and democratic.

The Tri Sig's and the Alpha Sigma Alpha Sororities are informally initiating all new members this week. If any boy has a request for a date turned down he may blame the sororities.

The Writers Club met Wednesday October 10, for the purpose of organizing for the fall quarter. The manuscripts of prospective members were read and voted upon. There will be a meeting of the club next Wednesday evening, October 24, at seven-thirty in room 226. All those interested in writing are invited to attend.

Morley had just opened a grocery store in the little town and was anxious to show off. Observing a man enter the store, he crossed over to where the newly ordered telephone had been hung and pretended to receive an order for \$20 worth of groceries.

He then turned to the man who had been awaiting attention and politely asked what he could do for him.

"Oh, I've come to connect your telephone," was the disconcerting reply.

## College Auditorium

Thursday-Friday-Saturday

Oct. 25-26-27

JOHN BARRYMORE

in "TEMPEST"

With Camilla Horn and Louis Wolheim

Admission—Minor Coupon; 10c and 35c